

rights than they did of the people's rights! Crush those wicked people into the very dust for they have sinned too much.

Now, O Lord, that thou hast taken this land from the hands of a conservative Democrat who took no part whatever in the war that well nigh ruined our fair land and for a time ruled a portion of our people of their birthright. We think thee, O Lord, that thou hast taken the reins of government from these wicked Republicans and (we, on the morning) give them into the hands of the pure and spotless Cleveland who knows no guile, and, like the King of England, "can do no wrong" - worth speaking of. O Lord, as has been said by one of our leaders here on earth, "we are very hungry and very thirsty," but to-morrow, O Lord, we will eat and drink our fill, for these wicked Republicans have stored up millions upon millions of gold and silver coins which may as well be freely distributed among the chosen people, to whom it rightfully belongs. In conclusion, O Lord, wilt thou cause the sun to rise early on the morning, for, like John Jasper, we now begin to realize that "the sun do move."

THAT speaks to the incoming President by members of his own party was a much more serious affair than it seemed at first, from the fact that the hardest kicking was done by Democrats. There were 115 Democrats who voted against Cleveland, while there were but 24 Republicans who recorded their votes against the measure. The Democratic side of the House stood 115 to 25 against the measure. They claim that the silver question is not a party question, and ordinarily is not or should not be; but did not Cleveland make it a party question when he urged the members of his party that "it was of momentous importance to prevent the increasing displacement of gold by the increasing coinage of silver; to increase the demand of gold in the eastern houses of the United States in the daily business of the people; to prevent the ultimate expulsion of gold by silver; such a financial crisis as these events, says Cleveland, would certainly precipitate, were it now to follow upon so long a period of commercial depression, would involve the people of every city and every State in the Union in a prolonged and disastrous trouble. If such an appeal does not make it a party issue it is because the President-elect did not possess sufficient influence, members to make it so. In the Senate the Democratic feeling was even more pronounced. That it was in the hands of the Democrats, of Kentucky, said: "I would give that power to no President, to matter how much confidence I might have in him. I would leave give the President the right to declare war." Senator Coke, of Texas, said: "I believe a man as any man in good sense and wisdom of the President-elect, and it is no disparagement to that gentleman for me to say that I would not consent that Congress should dedicate its just powers and turn them over to the discretion of a President." The Randall bill provided that the President, in his discretion, should have the power to suspend the coinage of silver, and Congress refused to delegate any power to the President that properly belongs to it.

Next, the ex-Mayor of Adrian, Mich., must be a bad man indeed, as he seems rather to prefer wrong than right, and is never happier than when he is playing false with the people. It will be remembered that some two years ago he attempted a great fraud on the city of Adrian, Michigan, and was on the eve of success when the fraud was discovered, and he fled to the city of Adrian, and up to the present day his whereabouts was unknown. It now transpires that about a year ago he found his way into Washington Territory and settled down in the little town of Whatcom and engaged in the practice of law under the name of John B. Voorhes. He formed a partnership with a reputable lawyer by the name of A. L. Teale, so the firm and "Teale and Voorhes." This gave the junior member of the firm credit, and as usual his natural instincts came to the surface, and now all the business men of Whatcom mourn the losses sustained by their dealings with the smooth-tongued lawyer and ex-Mayor of Adrian, Michigan. But Nevins did not stop with creating debts, but forged the name of a Port Townsend business man to paper bonds in which he realized a large amount. It is believed that the immediate cause of Nevins' flight was the receipt of a telegram notifying him that the Adrian folks were on his track. Collecting what money he could he took the steamer for San Francisco, and the next place he will turn up will likely be Arizona or Sonora. It could not be a bad idea for our officers to secure a few photographs of this tricky man and be on the look out for him.

As the time draws near when the Democrats will be at the head of the administration of the government they become more anxious, and if they only had control of the Senate they would not be a single Republican in the office days hence. But, as it is, they must make some showing of fairness in order to get on without antagonizing the voters, for without that class of voters the Democratic party cannot continue in power. A Washington correspondent who has conversed with many of the leading Democratic Senators during the past few days says: "It is perhaps, safe to say that not half a dozen Cleveland to confine himself in making appointments to the filling of vacancies. In the case of hundreds of Republican postmasters whose terms have come to run evidence has been prepared to show that they have been active partisans and should be removed."

The pressure is so great upon Senators and members of the lower House, for appointments, that it will be impossible for them to secure places for even half of the applicants, and it will be very hard for them to send these off-seekers home empty-handed. Cleveland may have resolved to only remove Republicans for cause, to only remove those who are "rotten" or "rotten" out of honest money. When charges are preferred against a man, who has no chance of refuting them, a very strong case may be made apparent, when, if the other side could be heard there would be no case at all. We may,

therefore, make up our minds that the hungry Democrats, who are almost desperate and who have been without meat for twenty years, will not stop at anything that will secure to them a good square meal.

One would suppose that the Star man had been suffering for public pay for twenty-four years from the way he talks this morning, but the fact is, he hung on to the Republican party eighteen years out of the twenty-four, and took all that he could get in the way of official positions and then withdrew from the party. All of the grave charges that are enumerated in the Star of this date took place when it was the editor of a party paper of the Republican party. The Star man supported every one of the measures in evidence. After "sinking the spigot dry," he was compelled to hunt for other pastures and accordingly went over to the old Bourbon still whose bug hole seems to fit his mouth to a "ry." In future we trust the editor of the Star will not mourn for the entire twenty-four years. Honestly would compel him to deduct eighteen years from the time, several years of which time was industriously put in drawing support from the Republican public crib. When the Star wants to coddle a lamentation we would suggest that it confine itself to actual time, and only mourn for the six years it has served in the Bourbon ranks.

WHAT has been done by the Legislature to secure peace in the State? The Legislature toward the construction of a railroad (either broad or narrow gauge) from here to Phoenix, via Florence? Would it not be a good idea to pass a law authorizing the county boards of the counties of Pima, Pinal and Maricopa to submit a proposition to the electors of these counties to vote bonds in the sum of \$200,000 by Pima, \$150,000 by Pinal, and \$250,000 by Maricopa? The Pima county subscription to be voted on condition that the Narrow Gauge Company surrender the bonds authorized to exchange for a like amount of the bonds of the Pima and Maricopa counties. If this was done the counties above named could then take hold of the proposition at any time within the next two years, but if no such power is granted, nothing can be done. If these counties would take hold of the above amounts in the Florida and Phoenix roads, there would be no trouble in securing the early completion of the road.

In his inaugural yesterday Grover Cleveland referred to the Indians, and said that "the people demand that the Indians within our borders shall be fairly and honestly treated as wards of the government." Just what he means by this is not made clear. The Indian policy of the government from its inception to the present day is a long list of blunders, and a cloak for thievery and racial deeds. It can be charged to no administration in particular, for it has prevailed through the Federal, Whig, Democratic and Republican regimes, and if Cleveland will wipe the present Indian policy out and give us a better one, he will deserve and will receive the lasting gratitude of all Western men. Disarm the savannahs first; then can take just as good care of these wards as he pleases; but so long as they have arms in their hands, and so long as they are thieves and evildoers, and cheat them, so long we may expect our breaks and trouble on the reservations.

If the Republicans of the country had accepted the declaration of the Democrats, that the war was a failure, and allowed the South to set up a Government of its own, would Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have been today? The men of destiny would be very thankful that the Republicans took no hold of what they said, but continued to furnish Grant and Sherman with the sinews of war and made it what every true northern man intended it should be from the first, a grand success. Had it not been for patriotic loyal Republicans, this administration which represents the Bourbons, the mungwumps of the Southern Democracy, and that old dotard "Klan, Romanism and Rebellion" would have had no country to rule over worth speaking of.

THE CITIZEN would be pleased to be informed by residents of the Salt river valley and the lower Gila country of the localities and amounts of government lands in their neighborhoods that may be taken up under the homestead and pre-emption laws, with water in such shape that a poor man can, alone and single-handed or by co-operating with a few poor men like himself, bring water out. The CITIZEN also wishes to be informed of localities near irrigating canals where a supply of water can be had with which to irrigate unsettled government lands. If there is any amount of such land to be found the CITIZEN would like to publish the fact to the world and do everything in its power to secure settlers for such lands.

A SURE CURE FOR LASTING NO ONE'S SUFFER. A sure cure for the disease known as "the Indian" (or "the Indian") is now being discovered by Dr. Williams' (an Indian) called Dr. Williams' Indian. The disease is a kind of skin disease, and is caused by the use of the worst of the worst of the worst of the worst of the